THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1796. [Vol. IV.----No. 518.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

Valuable Lots of Land.

Will be offered for ſale on Saturday the 30th inſtant, if fair, if not, on the Monday following,

A number of valuable lots

of land, about two and a half miles from this town, being a part of a tract of land known by the name of Ramſay's quarter, laying to the northward of the main road leading to Leeſburg, the lots contain from ten to twenty acres each; theſe lots are well adapted to graſs, particularly clover. There are on ſome of theſe lots very beautiful ſituations, commanding very extenſive views, by improvement they would be valuable for families to ſpend a part of the warm ſeaſon in the country. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale by.

ROBERT ALLISON.

July 26.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY

Kemp, Hurſt & Co.

At their Warehouſe in King-Street, three doors above Union Street,

Muſcovado Sugar in bbls.

Beſt Green Coffee in hogsheads and barrels, London Bottled Porter in tierces, and a few bags Pimento. July 27.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Port Wine in pipes,

Rice in tierces,
Soft-ſhell'd Almonds in bags,
Muſcatel Raiſins in boxes,
Cotton in ſmall bags,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas of the lateſt Importations.
Claret in caſes of 50 bottles each.
Beſt Green Coffee in bags and barrels.
A few puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.

With a very general aſſortment of articles IN THE GROCERY LINE.

Mandeville and Jameſſon.

July 28. tf.

JOSEPH R. NEALE,

Prince Street, oppoſite Janney and Iriſh's,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A beautiful aſſortment of

BRITANNIA METAL,

Among which are

ELEGANT plain and engraved Tea Pots; caſters with glaſſes complete; cream and ſugar ewers; tea caddies; inkſtands; gravy, table, deſert and marrow ſpoons; half pints with glaſs bottoms; decanter ſtands; plain, engraved and fluted candle ſticks, together with a neat aſſortment of India Perſians, Chintzes and Calicoes, which will be ſold at a moderate advance. July 28—3t.

HYSON TEA

Of the lateſt importation and of an excellent quality

FOR SALE BY

June 30. THOS. WILLIAMS

A few quarter caſks of excellent old Sherry Wine for ſale by

JOSEPH SAUL.

July 26.

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE
BY

JOHN CLARE,

At Mr. Halley's ſtore King-Street,
At a moderate advance for Caſh, or approved Notes at 60 Days,

20 pieces Chocolate Chintz Callicoes.
54 doz. Printed Cotton Hankerchiefs.
10 doz. do. do. Shawls.
39 doz. Black Silk Handkerchiefs.
30 doz. Check Linen do.
36 ends Clouded and Twilled Nankeen.
1 box White Thread Edgings, containing 57 pieces.
A few Demies, Muſlins, &c.
24 Engliſh Saddles.
5 doz. do. Snaffle, Weymouth, &c. Bridles.
26 Beſt Plated Faſhionable Snaffle Bitts.
9 doz. Horſe Bruſhes.
9 doz. 5 and 7 Barred Curry-Combs.
80 doz. Silver, Gilt, and Plated Elegant Garniſhed Whips.

The Saddles and Bridles, which are warranted, will be ſold ſingly; Curry-Combs, Bruſhes, and Whips by the half dozen: and all the other articles by the piece only.

June 28.

FOR SALE.

A full blood Engliſh dark cheſnut Mare,

SIX years old, fourteen hands and an half high imported in the Elizabeth, Captain Kennedy, from Liverpool, was landed the 15th June, 1795.

She was bred by Mr. Richardſon of Braugh, near Appleby, Weſtmoreland; was got by Norton-Convers, (own brother to Rockingham) out of Merry-leſs which was got by Eclipſe. Norton-Convers got by Highflyer, Dam Purity, by Match'em, out of Mr. Pratt's Squirt mare by Squirt, ſire of Marſk and Syphon, and grandſire of Eclipſe, &c. &c.

Independent of her qualities as a Racer, ſhe is well made for a brood Mare, and of the beſt ſtock England ever produced.

For particulars enquire of John Clare, King-Street.

Alexandra. July 26.

THE partnerſhip of THOMAS PATTEN and JOSEPH MAY, (under the firm of THOMAS PATTEN, and CO.) having been diſſolved by mutual conſent the firſt of May laſt, all thoſe having demands againſt the ſaid firm are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to Thomas Patten.

THOMAS PATTEN,
JOSEPH MAY.

Alex. July 26th, 1796.

THE buſineſs will be continued by the ſubſcriber at the ſtore occupied by the late concern.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Alex. July 26.

On Tueſday, Auguſt 2nd, will be ſold at the Vendue Store, on a credit of ſix months, the following real Eſtate, belonging to the company.

Two Wooden Houſes

Lots on Water Street, between Wolf and Duke Streets, one do. on Water Street, one do. on do. a Ground Rent two Lots of Ground, (on one of which is a Brick Houſe) for 47l. 4s. per year. Houſe and Lot on Conway's wharf, a houſe near Hooe's wharf, 20 by 40 feet, unexpired leaſe of Harper's wharf and ſtore now let for 150l. per year. Alſo, a wooden ſtore on ſaid wharf, one Houſe on Waſhington Street, and one do. on St. Aſaph Street.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Alex. July 26.

Take Notice.

I MEAN to leave this State in the courſe of one month for Baltimore, therefore all perſons who have any claims againſt me, are deſired to preſent them, and thoſe who are any ways indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN KITTEN.

July 26. 3w

On Saturday the 30th inſt. will be ſold at Public Auction the

NEW SHIP

LIBERTY,

Burthen three hundred and ten tons, with her maſts and ſpars as delivered by the carpenter. Good judges have pronounced that ſhe is a faithfully built veſſel, of good and well ſeaſoned materials. One thouſand dollars will be required of the the purchaſer at the time of ſale; and for the remainder a credit will be given of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months—The payments to be ſecured by notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria with approved indorſers.

J. MANDEVILLE, G. CLEMENTSON, E. C. DICK. } Truſtees for the creditors of Ino. Hickman & Co.

July 23.

Daniel N. Robinſon,

DRUGGIST,

In Fairfax ſtreet, oppoſite to B. Hampſon's ſtore,

HAS juſt opened a large and general aſſortment of freſh

Drugs and Medicines,

which he offers for ſale at the moſt reduced prices.

☞ Medicine Cheſts for ſhipping and for private families, with proper directions, put up in the neateſt manner and at a ſhort notice.

June 16. 6w2aw.

Stephen Alley

Has juſt received and for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh Shoes, viz.

Ladies' variegated Kid,

Morocco and Stuff Slippers, Sandals, &c. &c. June 28. eptf.

Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as chooſe to contract for cut-ſtone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Waſhington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the ſcantling as alſo the terms of contract.

N. B. A bond and aſhler is prepared for the inſpection of any perſon diſpoſed to give in propoſals.

C. MYERS,
Enginier to the Potomack Company.

City of Waſhington, April 19.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, which are now open and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his dwelling houſe on Fairfax Street oppoſite the public ſquare, which Houſe is now to be let and may be numbered with the firſt ſtands in Alexandria for buſineſs.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of June if requeſted.

May 21. tf

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into Partnerſhip under the firm of

Drinker and Stanſbury,

the Store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Braſs Work, Caſtings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Engliſh Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Pruſſian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigriſe; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glaſs; powder and ſhot; copal and common varniſh; ſpirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick ſilver; logwood and glue; white ſoap; mould and dipp'd candles; ſlates; bruſhes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS, wholeſale, conſiſting of cloths, caſſimers, muſlins, hoſiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons, &c. July 14. eptf.

JOSEPH CARY

HAS for ſale at his Warehouſe in King Street, adjoining Meſſrs. James Patton & James Dykes,

Jamaica Rum in puncheons, Hollands Gin in quarter caſks, Liſbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Malaga in quarter caſks, ſherry in do. Teneriffe in hogſheads, Whiſky in Tierces and barrels, Porter in caſks, Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads and barrels, Salt in ſacks, a few hundred weight well cured bacon, and about 1000 Cedar poſts. Alſo a Lot of ground on Royal ſtreet oppoſite Dr. Muir's, containing 40 feet front and 96 feet deep, with the benefit of an alley.

July 2. t.f.

NOTICE.

THOSE that have had Flour ſtored with the ſubſcribers prior to the 20th ult. are deſired to come and have it removed or ſold as ſoon as poſſible, otherwiſe ſend orders for that purpoſe, as it is to be feared the greater part will be ſour in a little time. On delivering five to ſix hundred barrels the laſt week, which was all re inſpected, we found ſeveral barrels quite ſour, and a very great part of it inclining that way, and it is impoſſible for us to ſay how long it would continue in the preſent ſituation before the whole may be ſpoiled. Thoſe that have ſtored ſince the aforeſaid 20th ult. will alſo pleaſe take notice that it will not keep ſweet any length of time at this ſeaſon of the year.

RICKETS & NEWTON.

WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY.

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us the underwritten to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.—viz.

PRIZES.		DOLLS.		DOLLS.
1	of	20,000	is	20,000
1	—	10,000	—	10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets each	}	5,000	are	35,000
6	of	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	400	—	4,000
20	—	100	—	2,000
55	—	50	—	2,750
5,750	—	12	—	69,000
To be raiſed for the canal				26,250
				175,000

5,850 PRIZES,
11,640 BLANKS, not 2 to a prize.

17,500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, 175,000

☞ The COMMISSIONERS have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the Prizes.

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly

(Signed)
NOTLEY YOUNG.
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
GEORGE WALKER.
Wm. M. DUNCANSON.
THOMAS LAW.
JAMES BARRY.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of Mr. Guy Atkinſon, Fairfax ſtreet, Alexandria.

City of Waſhington, April 23.

Take Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an Aſſignment on my Note, given to JACOB RESLER in Alexandria, for Nine Pounds worth of Work, as I have paid the ſame to his order, and have got a receipt in full.

July 28. JAS. KEATING

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Translated for the New-York Daily Advertiser.

PARIS, 7th PRAIRIAL—MAY 26.

TREATY OF PEACE
BETWEEN
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE KING OF SARDINIA.

The French Republic and his majesty the King of Sardinia, equally animated with the desire of concluding a happy peace, and of finishing the war that now divides their love, appointed the Executive Directory in the name of the French Republic, Citizen Charles de Lacroix, minister of the external relations, and his Majesty the King of Sardinia, M. M. Chevilier de Reval an de Tonso, to treat in their names the conditions requisite to re-establish and consolidate good harmony between the two powers, who, after having exchanged their respective powers, have agreed to the following articles.

1. There shall be peace, friendship and good understanding between the French republic and the king of Sardinia—all hostilities shall cease between the two powers, from the time of the signing of the present treaty.

2. The King of Sardinia revokes all adherence or consent given by him either openly or privately to the coalesced powers against the French republic to all treaties of alliance, either offensive or defensive, which may have been concluded with any power. He shall not furnish any contingent in men or in money to any power at war against France, under any title or denomination whatever.

3. The king of Sardinia renounces purely and simply forever, for himself, his successors, and assigns, in favour of the French republic, to all the right that he may have on Savoy, the counties of Nice, Tenke and Brasil.

4. The boundaries between the kingdom of Sardinia and the departments of the French republic, shall be established by a line drawn from the posts nearest to the side of Piedmont, the heights and the platforms of the mountains and other places hereinafter mentioned, and also the intermediate heights and platforms, viz. Beginning at the point where the frontiers of the late Faucigny Joia, the dukedom of Aoste and Valars, to the extent of Clacier or Curced Mounts.

1. The summit of the Alps to the east of Colmayor.
2. Little St. Bernard and the hospital situated thereon.
3. The summits of mount Alban. Col. de Creauce, and mount Mercau.
4. In turning a little to the south, the summits of Celen and Caval.
5. The great mount Cenis, and the hospital which is situated on the south of the Lake.
6. Little Mount Cenis.
7. The summits that separate the valley of Bardonache from Valderpries.
8. Mount Geneve.
9. The summits which separate the valley of Quiero from those of Caudois.
10. The mount of Ciso.
11. The Col. Maurin.
12. The mountain of Argentiere.
13. The rivers of Ybaette and Sure.
14. The mountains which divide the vallies of Stured and Cesse, and those of St. Etienne or Tines, St. Eartin or Leazubic, Teude or Roye.

15. Roche Barbon on the boundaries of the republic of Geneva—if any communes, habitations or portions of the territories of the said communes, were behind the line of the boundaries above-mentioned they shall continue to make a part of the territory of the French republic, without affecting the present article.

5. The king of Sardinia engages not to permit the emigrants or exiled of the French republic to remain within his kingdom; he may nevertheless retain in his service, emigrants from the departments of mount Blanc and of maritime Alps, as long as they do not give cause of complaint by their undertakings and manœuvres tending to affect the internal safety of the republic.

6. The king of Sardinia renounces all personal action which he might exercise against the French republic for anterior causes to this time.

7. There shall be concluded between the two powers a treaty of commerce upon an equitable basis: and such as shall insure to the French nation advantages at least equal to those enjoyed by the nations most favored in the kingdom of Sardinia, in the mean time all communications and commercial matters shall be re-established.

8. The king of Sardinia engages to grant an amnesty to those of his subjects who have been prosecuted for their political opinions—all suits that are commenced on that account, as well as the judgments that may be obtained thereon, are abolished—all their property, real and personal, or the value of them if they have been sold shall be restored without delay. It shall be lawful for them to dispose of the same, to return and remain within the kingdom of Sardinia, or to quit them.

9. The French republic and his majesty the king of Sardinia engage to give up all sequestered revenue or seized property, confiscated, detained or sold from the citizens or subjects of the other power, on account of the present war, and to admit them respectively to exercise legally the actions or rights which may appertain to them.

10. All the prisoners respectively taken, shall be delivered one month from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, on payment of the debts which they may have contracted during their captivity. The sick and wounded shall continue to be taken care of in the respective hospitals,—they shall be delivered on their recovery.

11. Neither of the contracting powers shall grant a passage through its territories to the troops of another power.

12. Besides the fortresses of Coni, Ceve and Tortona, and of the territory which the troops of the republic now do or are to occupy—they shall have possession of the fortresses of Exiles, Asiett, Suze, Brunette, Chateau Dauphin and Alexandria—to which last place Valence shall be substituted should the general in chief of the French republic prefer it.

13. The places and territory herein above mentioned, shall be restored to the king of Sardinia on the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between the republic and his majesty, of a general peace: and of the establishing the boundary line of the frontiers.

14. The territories in possession of the troops of the republic, and which are definitively to be restored, shall remain under the civil government of his Sardinian majesty but shall be subject to the levy of the military contributions and loans of provisions, forage which may be required for the wants of the French army.

15. The fortifications of Coni and Suze, as well as the entrenchments erected above this town, shall be demolished and destroyed at the expence of his Sardinian majesty under the inspection of commissaries appointed for that purpose by the executive directory.

The king of Sardinia shall not erect or repair any fortifications on this part of the frontiers.

16. The artillery of the occupied places whose destruction is not stipulated by the present treaty, may be employed in the service of the republic, but it shall be restored with the places and at the same time to his Sardinian majesty; the warlike stores and provisions which may be found in them may be used for the service of the French republic without return.

17. The French troops shall enjoy a free passage through the dominions of the King of Sardinia, to transport themselves into the interior parts of Italy and return therefrom.

18. The King of Sardinia accepts from henceforth, the mediation of the French republic, definitively to terminate the differences which have long subsisted between his Majesty and the republic of Genoa, and decree upon their respective pretensions.

19. Conformably to the 6th article of the treaty concluded at the Hague, the 27th Floreal, of the third year, the Batavian republic is comprehended in this treaty. There shall be peace and amity between the republic and the King of Sardinia. All things shall be restored between them on the same footing they were, previous to the last war.

20. The King of Sardinia shall cause to be disavowed by his minister near the French republic, the proceedings against the last French ambassador.

21. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, within one month from the signing of the present treaty.

Done and concluded at Paris, the 26th Floreal, 4th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, answering to the 15th May, 1796.

(Signed)
CHARLES DELACROIX,
LE CHEVALIER DE REVEL.
LE CHEVALIER TONSO.

EXTRACTS
FROM
BARBE MARBOIS REPORT ON MARITIME PRIZES.

But these Treaties, these Conventions, all agree with respect to the jurisdiction of Consuls, and reserve expressively to the Sovereign of the territory the distribution of justice. We every day see the Council lending an attentive ear to discussions arid in their details, but worthy of it from the grandeur and importance of the object; we are therefore not apprehensive of fatiguing it by the analysis of the treaties which we have been obliged to consult, in order to make a just application of rules to the resolution which is offered for your approbation.

The treaty of 1769 between France or Spain, provides, "that French captains, mariners, or passengers shall preserve the right of applying to the justice of the country."

The treaty of commerce of 1769, between France and the city of Hamburgh, announces, article 9th, the design of establishing in that free and imperial city of the Teutonic Hanse, a French tribunal to decide in the causes and trials of the nation; but this establishment was found to wound every principle, and the article has never been put in execution.

We read the following in a treaty signed in 1776, between France and the Republic of Regusa—"Causes which may interest Frenchmen on one part and foreigners on the other shall be subject to the cognizance of the judges of the territory." Consuls shall not intermeddle in any thing which regards either the subject of the country or foreigners.

The treaty of commerce of 1778, between France and the United States of America, prohibits the officers of the admiralty of American ports into which Frenchmen may conduct their prizes, from a cognizance of the validity of such prizes, and reciprocally: But this same article adds, that they may freely *depart* to be conducted to the ports of armament, *and the spirit of the thaaty is, that judgment belongs the tribunals of state of which the captor is a citizen, but not to the Consuls.*

Agreeable to the treaty between France and Great Britain, judgments upon prizes are referred to the court of admiralty; and we find in the 22d article the following article, too well justified perhaps by the servile obedience of the British Courts of Admiralty to the will of the British Ministry: "Judgments shall be decided by judges superior to all suspicion, and who have no interest in the point in question."

The treaty of Commerce of 1787, between France and Russia, attributes to the Consuls, an authority over the crews of the ships of their nation, and even judgment upon disputes which may arise between seamen of their nation; but this disposition does not extend beyond the crews.

In vain has your commission sought for the establishment of a jurisdiction of French Consuls in Foreign Countries, of such a nature as that which the resolution supposes; it no where exists; and the purer the principles are upon which a nation has found its constitution, and the nearer we approach real liberty, the more it is inclined *to repulse every proposition of such a division of one of the most essential attributes of its sovereignty.*

BARBE MARBOIS,

May be styled the champion of the sovereign rights of neutral nations.—In addition to the foregoing extracts, our friendly translator has given, we add the following, strikingly evincive of his perfect knowledge of the subject, and his indignation at the conduct of the British ministry towards neutral nations:

"The least deviation from these points may produce demands on the part of neutrals, the injury they might experience would necessitate indemnities, and as the nation responds the damages arising from the conduct of the judges she has instituted, when an injury is done to foreigners who navigate in peace, and upon the faith of treaties, their indemnities would often fall definitely to the charge of the public treasury: The tribunals of commerce ought therefore, to make their judgments estimable to render French faith celebrated throughout the universe, by the impartiality and disinterestedness of the judges.—They will thus prevent the disputes which are too often engendered by the avidity of cruisers between a nation at war and neutral states; they will present to Europe an honourable contrast between an equitable and moderate nation, and a government, the enemy of all others, in peace as well as in war, to whom neutrality is only a vain word, whose ministers govern her maritime tribunals, and whose police is reduced to consider as just every thing that is profitable: to agrandize herself by usurpations, and to prepare new ones by the increase of strength which she receives by her old ones. A contrary conduct on our part, will rally around us all commercial nations, fatigued by so long an oppression."

[*Bost. Cen.*]

QUANTITY OF THE PRECIOUS METALS IN ENGLAND.

From Paine's Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance.

I have said, that their is not gold or silver enough to pay the taxes in coin, and consequently that there cannot be enough in the Bank to pay the notes. As I do not wish to rest any thing upon assertion, I appeal to the publications of Mr. Eden (now Lord Auckland) and George Chalmers, secretary to the board of Trade and Plantations, of which Mr. Jenkinson (now called Lord Hawkesbury) is president. [These sort of folks change their names so often, that it is as difficult to know them as it is to know a thief.] Chalmers gives the quantity of gold and silver coin from the return of coinage at the mint; and after deducting for the light gold coined, says, that the amount of gold and silver coin is about *twenty millions.* He had better not have proved this, especially if he had reflected, that *pub-*

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them as it is to
almers gives the
ſilver coin from
e at the mint; and
he light gold coin
nount of gold and
twenty millions.
have proved this,
re leſſed, that *pub-*

lic credit is ſuſpicion aſleep. The quantity is much too little.

Of this twenty millions (which is not a fourth part of the quantity of gold and ſilver there is now in France, as is ſhewn in Mr. Neckar's treatiſe on the adminiſtration of finances) three millions at leaſt muſt be ſuppoſed to be in Ireland, ſome in Scotland and the Weſt-Indies, Newfoundland &c. The quantity therefore in England cannot be more than ſixteen millions, not more than a fourth part thereof (four millions) can be in London, when it is conſidered that every city, town, village, and farm houſe in the nation muſt have a part of it, and that all the great manufactories, which muſt require caſh, are out of London.

Of this four millions in London, every banker, merchant, tradeſman, in ſhort every individual muſt have ſome. He muſt be a poor ſhopkeeper indeed who has not a few guineas in his till. The quantity of caſh therefore in the Bank can never, on the evidence of circumſtances, be ſo much as two millions; moſt probably not more than one million; and on this ſlender twig, always liable to be broken, hangs the whole funding ſyſtem of four hundred millions, beſides many millions in bank notes. The ſum in the bank is not ſufficient to pay one fourth of only one year's intereſt of the national debt, were the creditors to demand payment in caſh, or to demand caſh for the bank notes in which the intereſt is paid. A circumſtance liable to happen.

FOR SALE

Valuable Property in the town of Alexandria.

On Saturday the 6th of Auguſt at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, at a credit of three, ſix, nine & twelve months,

THAT valuable lot, the corner of King and Water Streets, bounded on King Street 31 feet, 5 inches and in depth on Water Street 82 feet to a ten feet alley leading from Fairfax to Water Street, aforeſaid, on which is erected two large and commodious Warehouſes.—This lot is in the tenure and poſſeſſion of Meſſrs. Chegmar and M'Caw.

Alſo, another lot adjoining thereto, and lying weſtward of the above, fronting on King Street 31 feet 5 inches, and in depth 82 feet to the alley, on which there is a Cooper's ſhop.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

July 30.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the MECHANICAL RELIEF SOCIETY are requeſted to attend a ſtated Quarterly Meeting at the Council Chamber, on Wedneſday evening, Auguſt 3, preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

By Order of the Preſident,
JOHN V. THOMAS,
July 28. SECRETARY.

GEORGE M'MUNN,

HAS NOW MADE AND READY FOR SALE.

STILLS, aſſorted from 85 to 200 gall.
Hatters and Waſh Kettles.
Fiſh Kettles and Stew Pans.
Counter ſcales and ſcale beams aſſorted.
Lead and Iron weights in ſets.
Pewter meaſures, aſſorted.
Iron wire.
Sheet lead, and thin ſheet copper, fit for Houſe-plumming buſineſs.
An aſſortment of Tin Ware.

The whole of which are made in the beſt manner and ſold on reaſonable terms.

☞ Orders for all kind of Copper work will be duly attended to, and the higheſt price given for old Copper, Lead, and Pewter.

July 30. 3mep

To be Let,

A STORE and Dwelling Houſe in King-ſtreet, next door to William M'Knight's tavern. The houſe is in good repair, and very convenient for a ſmall family, with a good kitchen and cellar under the whole. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, next door to the premiſes.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

July 30. tf

Alexandria, July 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to a merchant in New-York, dated June 5.

"We have a French fleet here of 7 ſhips of the line and three frigates, that captured and brought in an Engliſh convoy, eight or nine months ago—and an Engliſh ſquadron of nearly equal force are cruiſing off the harbour ſince the beginning of the year, waiting their ſailing, which we think they will venture to do. Here we continue quite tranquil, and there is no appearance of any change at preſent."

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince to a gentleman in New-York, dated July 1.

"Upwards of 9,000 troops have arrived here and at Cape N. Mole, with in the laſt two months; general Abercromby himſelf is expected in leſs than three weeks from the windward Iſlands with 7 or 8 thouſand more ſoldiers. A pariſh next to the Mole, has been taken by gen. Forbes, but we think he will not proceed any further before general Abercromby's arrival.

"We are informed, by the way of St. Thomas's, that gen. marquis de Bouille has taken poſſeſſion of the iſland of St. Euſtatia, with a regiment of emigrants in the name of the king of Great-Britain."

Further Extracts from French Papers.

PACHE,
Who was mayor of Paris in '93 has been arreſted as one of the late conſpirators.

AMAR,
An ex-conſtituent, who was the principal cauſe of the death of the celebrated Rabaut St. Etienne, is ſtated to have been lately arreſted, and confined in the houſe from whence in the days of his power, he brought out the victims of his revenge!

There has alſo been arreſted a number of perſons, who ſtile themſelves *exclusive patriots*, and aſſembled in the *Rue Guerin Briſſeau.*

The Criminal Tribunal of the Department of the Seine and the Marne have condemned to death, four of the aſſaſſins of the *ſecond of September*, on the verdict of a jury which had declared them to have been guilty of *premeditated* aſſaſſination; a fifth has been condemed to 20 years impriſonment in irons, on the ground of his having acted *without* premeditation.

[Courier Du Corps Legiſlatif May 25.]

The Executive Directory to the [army] of the Sambre and Meuſe, of the Rhine and Moſelle, and the North.

Defenders of your country

Again the din of war is re[ſounded] from the banks of the Rhine! N[ow] er is the campaign of Italy open[ed] conquered kings are compelled [to] plore peace—than the ſcattered r[emains] of armies, intending the over[throw] of the republic, find no ſafety [but] a ſhameful flight, or in a ſhameful [re]cealing themſelves in impenetr[able] woods or peſtilential marſhes. W[hat] madneſs then can poſſeſs the heart of that cruel enemy, who in the midſt of his own diſaſters and of our triumphs, has had the temerity to break the truce which he himſelf demanded and which you generouſly granted him, in the hopes of an approaching peace? Can he expect to revenge on you the blows which your invincible brethren have inflicted on him in Italy, and can he already have forgotten the terrible proofs you have given him that the ſame blood flows in your veins? But no; ſecure and far from your formidable arms, he calculates how many men will periſh, how many tears will flow, how many groans will ariſe, before you can reach him.

Let your republican bayonets, ye ſoldiers of France, cauſe thoſe monſters coaleſced againſt the human ſpecies to tremble upon their tottering thornes. Let your ardent courage overthrow all obſtacles. Let this prolonged combat of the liberty of the people againſt tyranny, ſoon ceaſe, and let thoſe ambitious deſpots who yet dare to meet you in the field, proſtrate themſelves at the ſight of your victorious arms—think of the cauſe that you defend—think of your country and your glory, follow your own examples, and intimate your brothers of Italy.

Governed by the inhuman Engliſh, he receives their gold and their contempt, for the price of his abject ſubmiſſion, and of his braveſt warriors.

(Signed)
CARNOT, Preſident.
LA GARDE, Sec. Gen.

It is highly probable that the armies of France ſhall conquer all Italy—that the emperor in turn will be compelled to ſue for peace—France then will have Great Britain to contend with—with this latter power the conteſt will not continue long; having made very great acquiſition in the war, Britain will have it in her power to offer ſuch terms as France will very probably accede to. The French republic will then have nothing more to do, but to ſit down and enjoy the fruits of her toils—adjuſt her internal concerns, and turn the attention of her citizens to thoſe improvements in her agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, which under a juſt and equal government, may carry her wealth, power, and happineſs to the higheſt pitch of human attainment.

But no, ſay the diſturbers of our peace—France, after having conquered all Europe, will have a dreadful account to ſettle with the United States.

G. U. S.

BALTIMORE JULY 26.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Rebecca, capt. Smith, 16 days from Port-au-Prince.

It was ſtated under the Norfolk head in our paper of yeſterday, that admiral Harvey had arrived in the Weſt-Indies. We now have a confirmation of it by a gentleman who arrived yeſterday in the Rebecca. He ſays that admiral Harvey's force arrived at the Mole early this month, and conſiſted of 15 ſhips of war, almoſt all of the line, and 30 tranſports, with 2000 troops—more were daily expected in a fleet of much greater force. Immediately after admiral Harvey's arrival at the Mole, a force was detached againſt Fort-Bompard, which they retook with great ſlaughter. He further ſtates, that from a number of arrivals at the different Britiſh ports in St. Domingo, they had collected at Port-au-Prince and L'Arcahaye, a conſiderable body of troops, among whom were 3000 cavalry. Had heard of the arrival of a ſquadron from the Cape, but not of Rigaud at Santo Domingo.—Flour 16 dollars.

Captain Smith informs, that the day before he left Port-au-Prince, a captain Jeſſop of the ſhip Mercury, bound to New-York, lying in that port, was run foul of by an Engliſh frigate, the ſailors of which jumped on board of captain Jeſſop and began cutting away his fore ſheet and other of his rigging, when captain J. requeſted them in a very polite manner to cut away no more than was neceſſary: at which the captain of the frigate flew in a violent paſſion, and ordered his men to bring him on board his frigate, and ſlip his cable; which being done, captain Jeſſop was brought to the gang-way and whipped and beat by a couple of ruffians, till his life was deſpaired of—Captain Smith never ſaw any perſon beat and bruiſed in ſuch a cruel manner.

DIED.—In this town, on Thurſday morning laſt, Mrs. ELEANOR ARELL, aged 77.

"Departed this life, in the bloom of youth, Mr. TITUS TRIPLETT, Deputy Clerk of this place, after a ſhort illneſs, which he bore with a firmneſs of conſcious rectitude. If an attachment to buſineſs, in which he was equalled by few, and a practice of the manly and more valuable virtues in life, are characteriſtic of a worthy citizen, the community has to lament the loſs of a youth in which thoſe amiable qualities were eminently combined; his parents a ſon whoſe conduct would have afforded a ſource of happineſs, in which they might have been amply rewarded for their toils in his care."

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

A REBUS.

A Bev'rage, the zeſt of an Engliſhman's food—
A liquor in Scotland and Ireland brew'd,
Claims firſt in my Rebus pre-eminent place,
From hiſtory's pages then learnedly trace
The name of a migh y commander of old,
Whoſe army drank up a whole river we're told,
It's firſt letter only muſt come to your aid,
For croſſneſs and riddle apparently made,
The ſaint whom North-Britons peculiarly greet,
Whoſe Memory to hail they annually meet.
Muſt next be enroll'd, omitting two letters,
For which both myſelf and rebus are debtors,
An egotiſt's vowel, for ever in uſe,
With the firſt of the alphabet, now, Sirs, produce.
Theſe diſcov'ries arrang'd progreſſively true,
A town in Virginia opens to view,
For Commerce diſtinguiſh'd at home and abroad,
The Native and Foreigner's proſperous road.

HIBERNICUS.

Friday Evening.

Mrs. Moore & Mr. Smith's NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, JULY 30,
POSITIVELY
Will be preſented a celebrated play, called,

The Carmelite Friar;

OR,
EVENTFUL SHIPWRECK.

Between the play and farce will be introduced A VIRGINIAN NOVELTY, addreſſed to every feeling heart, in which Mrs. Moore will offer Two Reaſons for her Benefit — Written by Mr. M'Grath.

☞ A farce and other entertainments will be fully expreſſed in the bills of the day.

THOMAS BREILLAT

TAKES the liberty to inform the citizens of Alexandria and the adjacent places, that he has opened a Store on the ſouth ſide of King Street, four doors from M'Knight's tavern, where he has for ſale, the following GOODS, lately imported, which he will ſell on low terms either wholeſale or retail for caſh, a well choſen collection of fancy callico prints, glazed, printed quilting, linnen handkerchiefs, 6-4 callico check, muſlinets, dimities, ginghams, 6-4 ſtriped muſlin, Japan do. check do. muſlin handkerchiefs, plain muſlin, pulicat handkerchiefs, 7/8 ſuperfine demett flannel, Welch do. 4-4 white cotton, pocket handkerchiefs, men and boys' courſe hats, bound and unbound, fine coloured and white thread, India cotton, Manchester and Holland tape, binding and filleting, beſt mixt pins, white chapple needles, bonnet and hat pins, ragged laces, thirt buttons, mens and boys' ſtrong ſhoes; childrens black and red morocco ſhoes, check rommols handkerchiefs, book muſlins, and India mullmull, locks, hinges, and ſcrews, plain tea caddies, claret, Philadelphia porter and cyder in bottles, and other Wet Goods. 24 inch ſattin hair cloth ſeating, braſs butt hinges, deſk do. drawer locks, &c. beſt London quality and ſhoe bindings, &c.

July 30.

For Sale or to Let.

A CONVENIENT NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, on King-Street. It will be ready in ten days.

Apply to
July 28. SAMUEL CRAIG.

FROM THE HASTY PUDDING.

A POEM, IN THREE CANTOS.

Written at CHAMBERY, in Savoy, January 1793,
BY AN AMERICAN.

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.
He makes a good breakfast who mixes pudding with molasses.

"Delicious grain! whatever form it take,
To roast or boil, to smother or to bake.
In every dish 'tis welcome still to me,
But most, my *Hasty Pudding*, most in thee.
Let the green *Succatash* with thee contend,
Let beans and corn their sweetest juices blend,
Let butter drench them in his yellow tide,
And a long slice of bacon grace their side;
Not all the plate, how fam'd soe'er it be,
Can please my palate like a bowl of thee.
Some talk of *Hoe-Cake*, fair *Virginia's* pride,
Rich *Johnny-Cake* this mouth has often try'd.
Both please me well, their virtues much the fame,
Alike their fabrick, as allied their fame,
Except in dear *New England*, where the last
Receives a dash of pumkin in the paste,
To give it sweetness and improve the taste.
But place them all before me, smoking hot,
The big, round dumpling, rolling from the pot;
The pudding of the bag, whose quivering breast,
With suet lin'd, leads on the *Yankee* feast;
The *Charlotte* brown, within whose crusty sides
A belly soft the pulpy apple hides;
The yellow bread, whose face like amber glows,
And all of Indian that the bake pan knows:
You tempt me not—my fav'rite greets my eyes,
To that lov'd bowl my spoon by instinct flies.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Loudoun County, contiguous to the water of Goose Creek, (near Whiteley's ford) on the 2d ult. a likely young negro Man named JAMES, about twenty four years of age, nearly five feet six inches high, well made, full faced, and has a hoarse rough speech, has two scars, one on his left shoulder, and the other between that and the elbow. He had on when he went away, an osnabutg shirt and trowsers, and I believe took no other clothes with him, or perhaps may have changed them, probably he may conceal himself in Muschett's quarters, as he has formerly contracted an acquaintance there.

I forewarn all captains and owners of vessels from harbouring said negro at their peril. Any person or persons bringing home or securing said negro, so that I get him again, shall, if in the County, receive Ten Dollars, if out of it the above reward.

JOHN SIMPSON, sen.

Near Leesburg, July 23.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

LEFT my service, about the 15th of March last at Norfolk, JACOB TAYLOR, an apprentice aged 20 years, he is about 5 feet, 5 inches high, well made and active, black hair, dark complexion, and down look. It is conjectured he went to sea in the Brigantine Nancy, capt. Rennick. I will give the above reward for securing him in the goal of this town, or fifteen dollars if secured in any other in the United States.

I will prosecute any person who may harbor or employ said Taylor.

LUND WASHINGTON.

July 23.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the commons of Alexandria, a red and white COW, rather of a small size, about 7 years old—one of the white spots between her horns appears thus, V. One of her ears has been split, and the hair of her tail cut. She is supposed to be gone the Newgate road. Any person who will return her to the owner shall receive a generous reward.

July 19. Apply to the Printer.

Wanted,

TO purchase or hire, a negro woman to cook and wash for a small family—also, a negro man to attend in a store. Apply to the Printer. July 26—tf.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS by the first article of the terms and conditions declared by the President of the United States on the 17th day of October, 1791, for regulating the materials and manner of buildings and improvements on the Lots in the City of Washington, it is provided, "that the outer and party walls of all houses in the said City shall be built of brick or stone," and by the third article of the same terms and condition it is declared, "That the wall of no house shall be higher than forty feet to the roof in in any part of the City, nor shall any be lower than thirtyfive feet on any of the avenues."

And whereas, the above recited articles have been found by experience to impede the settlement, in the said City, of mechanics, and others whose circumstances do not admit of erecting houses of the description authorized by the the said regulations; It is therefore declared that the operation of the said first and third articles above recited, shall be, and the same is hereby suspended untill the first Monday of December, in the year 1800; and that all houses which shall be erected in the said City of Washington prior to the said first Monday of December in the year 1800, conformable in other respects to the regulations aforesaid, shall be considered as lawfully erected.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, in the year, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

Washington, Commissioner's Office, June 28, 96.

Published by Order of the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE, C.

NOLICE

THE Creditors of William Hetterfley deceased are hereby informed, that the administrator has fully adminstered upon the estate of the deceased, and that there are no effects to pay any of his debts further; and that he is besides largely indebted to the administrator, for which reference may be had to the accounts and papers now in the hanns of Mr. Cleon Moore, which at the next monthly court will be returned with the proper proofs and voucers.

SAMUEL HATTERSLEY,
Administrator.

Alex. July 18. 1706.

To the Public.

TO be seen at Mr. MURRAY's, Fairfax-Street, a beautiful optical representation of geographical and various other views, made for the Dauphin of France; wherein may be seen all the towns and seaports in the universe, the feasts heretofore celebrated at Paris and Versailles, illuminated by thousands of lamps, in natural imitation, as well as the lights inside of the apartments.

There are in addition to this, all the analogous pieces to the revolution, as the taking of the Bastile; the Massacre on the 10th of August, the Re-taking of Toulon, and most of the glorious Battles fought between the French and their enemies.

Likewise to be seen, the Gullotine, the Execution of the condemned, the Executioner shewing the Head to the People, and many other objects that will surprise the Spectators.

The Cabinet will be open every [illegible] (Sundays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until one, and from four in the afternoon until nine o'clock in the evening. Every representation will consist of ten different pieces.

Price of admittance,—eighteen pence, half price for children—also a variety of PICTURES for sale every day.

July 21

For Sale.

A new two story brick house, [illegible] nished, and in fee simple, on [illegible] Street—the house is twenty feet four [illegible] in front, and thirty five feet in depth, [illegible] a good cellar under the whole; with a three feet alley leading to the kitchen, which is also new. The front room of the house is fitted up for a store—as this property is on one of the best streets in town for public business, it needs no other recommendation. It is presumed that whoever wishes to purchase the property will chuse to see it and judge for themselves.

Wm. HALLEY.

Alex. July 14th.

Thompson and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the Jane and Eiza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Sisters from London,
A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS,
Suited to the Season.
AMONG WHICH ARE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouse in Fairfax Street, and for sale by the Piece or Package only.

They have also a number of well assorted Crates of QUEEN'S WARE
AND
PIPES in Boxes.

Prime Grazing Lands
FOR SALE.

To be sold to the highest bidder at Leesburg Court, on Tuesday the ninth day of August, unless previously disposed of,

TWO hundred and twenty eight acres of arable, meadow and pasture land, fresh, well watered and timbered. The advantages of this farm are, large low grounds and great command of water; houses and fences in good repair; a young apple and peach orchard, and its nearness to Leesburg and the Potomack. This farm is highly eligible both on account of the beauty and healthiness of the situation, and is admirably calculated for the residence of a genteel family—it is situated on the great South Road, 2¼ miles from Leesburg, and has been for some time in the residence of Dr. Douglass.

Another Farm, distant about 10 miles from Leesburg, situated at the foot of the Short Hill, and known by the name of the Cold Spring, for some time occupied by George Alder, containing 174 acres, more or less. With regard to this place little need be said, the superior quality of the soil, and the salubrity of the situation being such as to render it unnecessary to enlarge upon them. There are upon the premises a tolerable dwelling house, barn, meadow, orchard, and other conveniences and improvements suitable for immediate residence. Both these farms are in fee simple, for which an undoubted title will be given. Possession of the first may be had immediately, and the other in April next. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to

THEOPHILUS HARRIS.

July 26.

ADAM LYNN,
GOLD & SILVER SMITH, ENGRAVER, &c.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, that he has removed to Prince Street, two doors above Col. Hooe's, where he offers for sale, a variety of Plated Ware, Gilt and Fancy Necklaces and Neck chains, Gilt Eardrops, Lockets, Watch chains, keys, seals, &c. Silver Watches, &c. &c. Gold Rings, Ear rings, &c,

Also, on a short notice, every article in the Gold and Silver Smith business made in the neatest manner.

The highest price for old Gold and Silver.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted that can be well recommended.

July 19.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
At his store on Harper's Wharf,
French Brandy in Pipes
[illegible]rels; Jamaica spirits in hhds. or bbls.
[illegible] hundred gallons New-England rum;
[illegible] in tierces or barrels; claret wine
[illegible]s; excellent port wine in pipes or
[illegible] quantities; Malaga and Lisbon
[illegible] pipes or quarter casks; hyson, hy-
[illegible] and other teas; loaf sugar by the
[illegible] loaf; moist do. of different qua-
[illegible]y the hhd. or barrel; St. Ube's
[illegible]y quantity above 3 bushels at 4/3
[illegible] under, 4/6; Liverpool salt in bag
[illegible]orted at 22s. per sack; do. by the
[illegible] 4/6; excellent cured herrings at five
[illegible]s per barrel. Purchasers, by apply-
[illegible], will find it to their advantage, as I am
[illegible]termined to sell on reasonable terms.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

Thirty Puncheons St. Croix Rum,

Now landing from on board the Schooner Hannah, Capt. Allison, and for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS,
Who have as usual, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Fish, Salt, Bar Iron, and Tar.

July 23.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria, that he has just moved to this place where he intends carrying on the BRICK MAKING-BRICK-LAYING, and PLAISTERING BUSINESS extensively. Those Gentlemen who may think proper to entrust him with their business, may rely on having the best materials, and their work executed in a neat and workman-like manner. He will furnish all materials on reasonable terms, if agreeable to his employers. Plans, with an estimate of the expences, will be drawn gratis for those who employ him to build.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

I wish to dispose of a tract of land lying in Westmoreland County, containing by an old survey 950 acres, of which about 400 are in excellent white oak timber very convenient to navigation. The land is well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, Indian corn and tobacco, for which a ready market may always be obtained. It likewise abounds in natural grass, affording good pasturage for stock; has a very good apple orchard, and a dwelling house with three rooms below, and two above stairs; it is bounded on one side by a creek which affords plenty of water fowl. There is a fishing shore on Potomack adjoining the plantation, where all kinds of fish may be had in abundance with crabs and oysters.

JEKYLL JONES.

N. B. I will sell unfelled timber to a considerable amount separately from the land.

Bank of Alexandria,

July 4th, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a dividend of ten dollars on each share of the old capital stock of the Bank of Alexandria for the half year ending this day is declared; which will be ready to be paid to the Stock-Holders or their representatives on Thursday the 7th inst.

By order of the President & Directors
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpse of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares be filled up. By order of the board.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the Money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 12th of July, 1796, *Ordered*, that all notes not paid on the day falling due, are to be put into the hands of the Notary on the morning of the following day, previous to the opening of the Bank.

By order of the Board.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

N. B. The above order extends only to notes made negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria. 3w.

July 13, 1796.

HARDWARE.

Joseph Riddle & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
In the ship Alexandria from Liverpool, a general assortment of
HARDWARE.
ALSO,

Dimities, Fustians, Jeans, Thicksets, Sheetings, and Irish Linens. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs assorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for sale on the usual credit, at their Wholesale Warehouse on Swift's Alley, opposite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20

R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ships Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of
GOODS,
which nearly completes their Spring Assortment, and are now opening for sale, on the usual credit, at their wholesale store in King street. May 19.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.